WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Wednesday, June 08, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGP	B, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR = Y	ES; OP=OR
	L7	L6 and transgenic	52
	L6	L5 not L4	126
	L5	L1 and plant	157
	L4	L3 and plant	31
3333	L3	L1 and L2	32
	L2	feedback adj inhibition	1237
	L1	glycerol adj 3 adj phosphate adj dehydrogenase	408

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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b 5,10
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                  0.102 DialUnits File410
            $0.00
     $0.00 Estimated cost File410
     $0.02 TELNET
     $0.02 Estimated cost this search
     $0.42 Estimated total session cost 0.216 DialUnits
SYSTEM: OS - DIALOG OneSearch
  File
         5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2005/May W5
         (c) 2005 BIOSIS
  File 10:AGRICOLA 70-2005/May
         (c) format only 2005 The Dialog Corporation
      Set Items Description
? s glycerol and phosphate and dehydrogenase and gene
           40374 GLYCEROL
          217425 PHOSPHATE
          142950 DEHYDROGENASE
         1026802 GENE
             497 GLYCEROL AND PHOSPHATE AND DEHYDROGENASE AND GENE
      S1
? s s1 and plant
             497 S1
         1672350 PLANT
      S2
              32 S1 AND PLANT
? s s2 and feedback
              32 S2
           43302 FEEDBACK
      S3
              1 S2 AND FEEDBACK
? t 3/1/5
>>>Item 5 is not within valid item range for file 10
? t 3/5/1
 3/5/1
          (Item 1 from file: 10)
DIALOG(R)File 10:AGRICOLA
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3784979 22010918 Holding Library: AGL
    Different signalling pathways contribute to the control of GPD1
gene expression by osmotic stress in Saccharomyces cerevisiae
  Rep, M. Albertyn, J.; Thevelein, J.M.; Prior, B.A.; Hohmann, S.
  Katholieke Universiteit, Leuven, Flanders, Belgium.
  Reading, U.K.: Society for General Microbiology, c1994-
  Microbiology. Mar 1999. v. 145 (pt.3) p. 715-727.
  ISSN: 1350-0872
                    CODEN: MROBEO
  DNAL CALL NO: QR1.J64
  Language: English
  Includes references
  Place of Publication: England
  Subfile: IND; OTHER FOREIGN;
  Document Type: Article
  Yeast cells respond to a shift to higher osmolarity by increasing the
cellular content of the osmolyte
                                        ***glycerol***
                                                        . This response is
accompanied by a stimulation of the expression of genes encoding enzymes in
       ***glycerol*** production pathway. In this study the osmotic induction
the
of one of those genes, GPD1, which encodes glycerol-3-phosphate
   ***dehydrogenase***
                        , was monitored in time course experiments.
response is independent of the osmolyte and consists of four apparent
phases: a lag phase, an initial induction phase, a feedback phase and
a sustained long-term induction. Osmotic shock with progressively higher
osmolyte concentrations caused a prolonged lag phase. Deletion of HOG1,
                 the terminal protein kinase of the high osmolarity
which
       encodes
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qlycerol (HOG) response pathway, led to an even longer lag phase and drastically lower basal and induced GPD1 mRNA levels. However, induction was only moderately diminished. Overstimulation of Hog1p by deletion of the genes for the protein phosphatases PTP2 and PTP3 led to higher basal and induced mRNA levels and a shorter lag phase. The protein phosphatase calcineurin, which mediates salt-induced expression of some genes, does not appear to contribute to the control of GPD1 expression. Although GPD1 expression has so far not been reported to be controlled by a general stress response mechanism, heat-shock induction of the GPD1 mRNA level was observed. However, unregulated protein kinase A activity, which strongly affects the general stress response, only marginally altered the mRNA level of GPD1. The osmotic stimulation of GPD1 expression does not seem to be mediated by derepression, since deletion of the SSN6 gene, which encodes a general repressor, did not significantly alter the induction profile. A hypoosmotic shock led to a transient 10-fold drop of the GPD1 mRNA level. Neither the HOG nor the protein kinase C pathway, which is stimulated by a decrease in external osmolarity, is involved in this effect. It was concluded that osmotic regulation of GPD1 expression is the result of an interplay between different signalling pathways, some of which remain to be identified.

Section Headings: F600 PLANT PHYSIOLOGY AND BIOCHEMISTRY; F200 PLANT BREEDING

? s s2 and transgenic

32 S2

79809 TRANSGENIC

S4 2 S2 AND TRANSGENIC

? t 4/3/1-2

4/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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0013013029 BIOSIS NO.: 200100184868 Plant DNA encoding glycerol-3-phosphate

dehydrogenase (GPDH)

AUTHOR: Topfer Reinhard (Reprint); Hausmann Ludger; Schell Jozef

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Bergheim, Germany**Germany

JOURNAL: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

Patents 1237 (3): Aug. 15, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: e-file

PATENT NUMBER: US 6103520 PATENT DATE GRANTED: August 15, 2000 20000815 PATENT CLASSIFICATION: 435-3201 PATENT ASSIGNEE: Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften E.V., Munich, Germany PATENT COUNTRY: USA ISSN: 0098-1133

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent RECORD TYPE: Abstract LANGUAGE: English

4/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 10) DIALOG(R)File 10:AGRICOLA

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3954615 23240976 Holding Library: AGL

Single and double overexpression of C4-cycle genes had differential effects on the pattern of endogenous enzymes, attenuation of photorespiration and on contents of UV protectants in transgenic potato and tobacco plants

Hausler, R.E. Rademacher, T.; Li, J.; Lipka, V.; Fischer, K.L.; Schubert, S.; Kreuzaler, F.; Hirsch, H.J.

Oxford : Oxford University Press.

Journal of experimental botany. Sept 2001. v. 52 (362) p. 1785-1803.

ISSN: 0022-0957 CODEN: JEBOA6

DNAL CALL NO: 450 J8224

Language: English

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